in the locality. In such cases, if the tenants agree to bear the cost of the survey operations, survey and settlement may be introduced into inam villages.

Reply of Government.—This would require special legislation, which it is not considered desirable to undertake.

SUBJECT No. 108.

Collection of revenue in inam villages.

Messrs. V. Raghavachar, Nanjangud Taluk, Amble Anniah Pandit, Yedatore Taluk and Madappa, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—For the recovery of the arrears of kandayam due to inamdars from their raiyats, the civil courts used to pass decrees against the lands. Further the time allowed for the recovery of such amount used to extend to 12 years. The above ruling has been very recently annulled by the Chief Court of Mysore. The Revenue Code may therefore be revised so as to give relief to inamdars in this respect.

Mr. Venkataramiah.

The period of limitation for the recovery of the arrears may be extended to six years and the kandayam due by raiyats to inamdars may be made a charge on the land.

Reply of Government.—The question whether it is necessary to amend the law has been referred to the Revenue Commissioner for opinion and the matter is under the consideration of Government.

SUBJECT No. 109.

Levy of temporary nirsardi in certain cases.

Messrs. Hariyappa, Bhavani Rao and Srinivas Dikshit, Shikarpur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—If a nirsardi of Re. 1 per acre is fixed uniformly in all cases in which the water of a stream or a river is taken for the cultivation of the adjoining dry lands by artificial means, it will be highly beneficial to raiyats in years of scanty rainfall as it will enable them to grow sugar-cane and other crops in favourable localities. The nirsardi may be levied only in years in which such cultivation is carried on on account of drought.

Reply of Government.—The Deputy Commissioner has the discretion to levy temporary water-rate for a year. It cannot be fixed at a uniform rate.

SUBJECT No. 110.

Raising vegetable produce on small plots of Government banjar lands adjoining occupancies.

Messrs. Subrayabhatta, and Seshappa, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When a raiyat makes a small temporary vegetable garden for his own *bona fide* use near his own land on Government kharab land, the cultivation is treated as unauthorized and a fine is imposed on him. Such a temporary cultivation of vegetables may be allowed free or, if that is not possible, dry assessment may be levied for such cultivation.

Reply of Government.—The subject will be considered along with the question of granting unoccupied assessed and unassessed lands for cultivation temporarily for one year.

SUBJECT No. 111.

The Barabalooti Register.

Mr. Lakshminaranappa, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that Barabalooti Registers may be printed and supplied to all taluks and that jamabandi officers may be directed to inspect them during the jamabandi. The books in use at present

are very old and contain no space for a note of any alterations being made therein.

Reply of Government.—The Revenue Commissioner's opinion will be invited.

SUBJECT No. 112.

Alteration of headings in village account Form No. 11 (*Patta*).

Messrs. Dasappa, Arsikere Taluk, A. Venkatachar, Hole-Narsipur Taluk, Subbasetty, Hassan Taluk and Tirunaraniyengar, Channarayapatna Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—*Patta* books may be given only to khatedars. To prevent double entries, receipts in cheque forms, as in Coorg, may be given to share-holders and others in place of *khirdi* extracts which are liable to be lost.

In *patta* forms, the names of the persons other than the khatedars paying kandayam which were being entered formerly have now been discontinued. The headings in the *patta* forms may be changed to correspond with those in the *roz khirdi* or the name of the person paying kandayam may be ordered to be entered in the *patta*.

Printed receipt books are granted only to khatedars and *khirdi* extracts are given to persons. other than khatedars on blank paper for the payment of kandayam, and these are liable to be lost or mislaid. Printed receipt books may be ordered to be furnished to non-khatedars also. The particulars of the account and the survey number for which the payment is made may be entered in all receipt books so that the raiyat may know what amount he has to pay annually. This will also enable jamabandi officers to effectively check the work of patels and shanbhogs.

Reply of Government.—The question is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 113.

Treasury certificate to *roz khirdi* at the end of the year.

Mr Dasappa, Arsikere Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The old practice of obtaining a Treasury certificate to the *roz khirdi* at the end of the official year and its comparison by the taluk officials with their accounts has fallen into disuse and may be revived. If not in the *khirdi*, the certificate may at least be made in the *khate* (Ledger).

Formerly either the Treasury or the Taluk officials used to check the accounts and certify to their correctness at the end of the year. This is not done now in some districts and the omission is often the cause of defalcations not being discovered in time.

Reply of Government.—Will be referred to the Revenue Commissioner for the issue of the necessary orders.

SUBJECT No. 114.

Permanent preservation of the Registers of Births and Deaths.

Messrs. Krishna Sastri, Mysore District Board, Nanjegowda and Ranga Setty, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Registers of Births and Deaths now destroyed after a certain fixed period may be preserved as a permanent record as they are required for reference.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.